

60417. AGROSTIS CAPILLARIS L. Poaceae. Grass.

From Wellington, New Zealand. Seeds presented by E. Bruce Levy, Department of Agriculture. Received June 28, 1924.

Rhôte Island bentgrass, introduced for cultural and comparison tests.

60418 to 60420.

From Kew, England. Seeds presented by Dr. Arthur W. Hill, director, Royal Botanic Gardens. Received November 10, 1923. Numbered June, 1924.

60418. BERBERIS SINENSIS Desf. Berberidaceae. Barberry.

A slender-branched shrub 4 to 6 feet high, with ovoid, purplish berries. Native to the Caucasus. (*Alfred Rehder, Arnold Arboretum, Jamaica Plain, Mass.*)

For previous introduction, see S. P. I. No. 58118.

60419. BERBERIS WILSONAE Hemsl. Berberidaceae. Barberry.

A handsome, sometimes partially evergreen shrub, 2 to 4 feet high, with abundant, roundish, coral-red berries, somewhat translucent. The leaves assume brilliant tints in autumn.

For previous introduction, see S. P. I. No. 53647.

60420. CLEMATIS MONTANA RUBENS Wilson. Ranunculaceae.

A vigorous, hardy climber, native to the Himalayas; it often reaches a height of 15 to 20 feet; the foliage is reddish, particularly when the young leaflets are unfolding, and the sweet-scented, pink flowers, about 2 inches across, are produced several in each axil, opening in succession one at a time.

For previous introduction, see S. P. I. No. 52934.

60421 to 60424. MUSA TEXTILIS Née. Musaceae. Abaca.

From the south end of the island of Luzon, Philippine Islands. Plants presented by James Zetek, Ancon, Canal Zone. Received June 25, 1924.

A collection of abaca varieties introduced for testing by fiber specialists.

60421. Camalig. 60423. Pula.

60422. Itom. 60424. Puti.

60425. COTONEASTER FRIGIDA Wall. Malaceae.

From Kew, England. Seeds presented by Dr. Arthur W. Hill, director, Royal Botanic Gardens. Received November 10, 1923. Numbered June, 1924.

Var. *vicarii*. This is an improved form with deep-green leaves, grayish beneath, and large clusters of rich-red berries which are larger and brighter than those of the typical form.

For previous introduction, see S. P. I. No. 58609.

60426 and 60427. VITEX spp. Verbenaceae.

From Mount Silinda, Southern Rhodesia. Seeds presented by Dr. W. L. Thompson, American Board Mission. Received June 30, 1924.

The fruits of both of these species are eaten with relish by the natives; we also enjoy them occasionally. (*Thompson.*)

60426. VITEX CIENKOWSKII Kotschy and Peyr.

According to Thiselton-Dyer (*Flora of Tropical Africa*) this species becomes a tree 50 feet high, with leathery leaflets, dense axillary clusters of yellowish brown flowers, and edible fruits the size of cherries.

60426 and 60427—Continued.**60427. VITEX EYLESII S. Moore.**

A large South African shrub with dense cymes of small heliotrope flowers.

60428 to 60437. SOJA MAX (L.) Piper (Glycine hispida Maxim.). Fabaceae. Soy bean.

From Fukuoka, Japan. Seeds presented by Tyôzaburô Tanaka, Kyushu Imperial University, through Dr. Mitsunaga Fujioka, Division of Forestry, Kyushu Imperial University. Received June 17, 1924.

Introduced for testing by soy-bean specialists.

From the Oita Prefectural Agricultural Experiment Station. (*Tanaka.*)

60428. Bungo No. 1. 60431. Bungo No. 5.

60429. Bungo No. 2. 60432. Bungo No. 6.

60430. Bungo No. 3.

From the Miyazaki Prefectural Agricultural Experiment Station. (*Tanaka.*)

60433. Ameiro. 60436. Kindaizu.

60434. Aochi. 60437. Sanryûiri.

60435. Ishiwara Daizu.

60438 to 60440.

From Kingston, Jamaica, British West Indies. Plants presented by F. E. Betheuser. Received June 9, 1924.

60438. DILLENIA BURBIDGEI (Hook. f.) Gilg. Dilleniaceae.

A handsome yellow-flowered shrub from northern Borneo which may prove sufficiently hardy for growing in southern Florida. The deep-green leaves are 8 to 10 inches long, and the pale golden-yellow flowers are about 3 inches in diameter. (Adapted from *Curtis's Botanical Magazine*, pl. 5531.)

60439. NAPOLEONA IMPERIALIS Beauv. Lecythidaceae.

An interesting ornamental tree from West Africa with oblong leaves sometimes a foot and a half long, and solitary, saucer-shaped, axillary flowers which are dominantly reddish and bluish and about 2 inches across. Probably tropical in its requirements.

60440. THUNBERGIA MYSORENSIS (Wight) T. Anders. Acanthaceae.

There are already a number of Thunbergias which have earned popularity as ornamentals in southern Florida, and this species, which is native to southern India, will be of great interest for that section if it proves hardy. It is a climber with long slender stems, opposite, very narrow leaves, and irregular racemes of handsome flowers, yellow with deep-red borders.

60441 and 60442. CRYPTOSTEGIA spp. Asclepiadaceae.

From Kew, England. Cuttings presented by Dr. A. W. Hill, director, Royal Botanic Gardens. Received June 25, 1924.

Introduced for testing by rubber specialists.

60441. CRYPTOSTEGIA GRANDIFLORA R. Br. Palay rubber.

An erect, woody climber, of unknown nativity, but now cultivated in many places in the Tropics of both hemispheres as an ornamental, and occasionally growing as an escape from cultivation. The flowers, reddish purple becoming pale pink, are about 2 inches across and are produced in short spreading cymes. In India the plant is called palay and is cultivated for the rubber obtained from the juice.